

requirement. However, facts and sound judgment must form the basis for any inspection frequency adjustment beyond that which has been established for use by the military.

(F) An alternate means of compliance for individual specific inspection requirements, in lieu of that which is called for in the military "field" or "depot" level programs, may be approved following evaluation of the applicant's inspection process instructions.

(G) Revisions to an existing approved inspection program should be requested in accordance with FAR Section 91.415.

(iii) *Persons Conducting Inspections and Maintenance.* The program proposed by the petitioner should include procedures to insure that inspections and maintenance tasks are performed by persons authorized by FAR Sections 43.5 and 43.7.

(iv) *Modifications and Repairs.* The program must identify all major modifications and repairs accomplished since the aircraft was put into service. Additionally, all further modifications and major repairs will need to be approved in the same format as required for civil aircraft under the regulations.

8. Petition for Exemption

a. *Procedure.* FAR Section 11.25—contains the procedures to be followed by a unit of government seeking an exemption. The petition for exemption should be submitted in duplicate to the Rules Docket (AGC-10), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, Washington, DC 20591. Under FAR Part 11, petitions for exemption are published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment period.

b. *Contents.* The petition for exemption must set forth the text or substance of the statute from which the exemption is sought. (As noted above, Congress authorized exemptions from the statute—the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended and recodified—rather than from the regulations.) The petition for exemption must contain any information, views, analysis, or arguments available to the petitioner to show that the statutory requirements for granting an exemption have been met—i.e.:

(1) that the exemption is necessary to prevent an undue economic burden on the unit of government; and

(2) that the aviation safety program of the unit of government is effective and appropriate to ensure safe operations of the type of aircraft operated by the unit of government. FAR Section 11.25. Individuals drafting a petition for exemption on behalf of a unit of

government should familiarize themselves with FAR Part 11.

[FR Doc. 95-1919 Filed 1-20-95; 4:26 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. 94-92; Notice 2]

Decision That Nonconforming 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 Passenger Cars Are Eligible for Importation

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of decision by NHTSA that nonconforming 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 passenger cars are eligible for importation.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the decision by NHTSA that 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 passenger cars not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are eligible for importation into the United States because they are substantially similar to vehicles originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified by their manufacturer as complying with the safety standards (the U.S.-certified versions of the 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4), and they are capable of being readily altered to conform to the standards.

DATES: This decision is effective as of January 26, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ted Bayler, Office of Vehicle Safety Compliance, NHTSA (202)-366-5306.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under 49 U.S.C. § 30141(a)(1)(A) (formerly section 108(c)(3)(A)(i) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (the Act)), a motor vehicle that was not originally manufactured to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards shall be refused admission into the United States unless NHTSA has decided that the motor vehicle is substantially similar to a motor vehicle originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States, certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115 (formerly section 114 of the Act), and of the same model year as the model of the motor vehicle to be compared, and is capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Petitions for eligibility decisions may be submitted by either manufacturers or importers who have registered with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR Part 592. As specified in 49 CFR 593.7, NHTSA publishes notice in the **Federal Register** of each petition that it receives, and affords interested persons an opportunity to comment on the petition. At the close of the comment period, NHTSA decides, on the basis of the petition and any comments that it has received, whether the vehicle is eligible for importation. The agency then publishes this decision in the **Federal Register**.

J.K. Motors, Inc. of Kingsville, Maryland (Registered Importer R-90-006) petitioned NHTSA to decide whether 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 passenger cars are eligible for importation into the United States. NHTSA published notice of the petition on November 16, 1994 (59 FR 59274) to afford an opportunity for public comment. The reader is referred to that notice for a thorough description of the petition.

One comment was received in response to the notice of the petition, from Fiat Auto U.S.A., Inc. (Fiat), the United States representative of Ferrari. In its comment, Fiat stated that Ferrari, and other companies within the Fiat Group, have invested considerable resources in the design and production of vehicles that comply with the Federal motor vehicle safety standards. Although it stated that it has not determined what modifications are necessary to bring a vehicle into compliance with the Federal safety standards, Fiat contended that it is not possible to achieve such compliance by simply retrofitting a vehicle built for the European market, without conducting extensive development and testing.

Because Fiat's comments did not specify how non-U.S. certified 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 passenger cars are incapable of being readily altered to conform to the standards, there was no basis for NHTSA to solicit a response from J.K. As they have been performed with relative ease on thousands of vehicles imported over the years, none of the modifications described in the petition would preclude NHTSA from determining that non-U.S. certified 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 passenger cars are eligible for importation. NHTSA has accordingly decided to grant the petition.

Vehicle Eligibility Number for Subject Vehicles

The importer of a vehicle admissible under any final decision must indicate

on the form HS-7 accompanying entry the appropriate vehicle eligibility number indicating that the vehicle is eligible for entry. VSP 100 is the vehicle eligibility number assigned to vehicles admissible under this decision.

Final Determination

Accordingly, on the basis of the foregoing, NHTSA hereby decides that 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 passenger cars not originally manufactured to comply with all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards are substantially similar to 1972 and 1973 Ferrari Daytona 365 GTB/4 passenger cars originally manufactured for importation into and sale in the United States and certified under 49 U.S.C. § 30115, and are capable of being readily altered to conform to all applicable Federal motor vehicle safety standards.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 30141(a)(2)(A) and (b)(1); 49 CFR 593.8; delegations of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8.

Issued on: January 20, 1995.

William A. Boehly,

Associate Administrator for Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 95-1939 Filed 1-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

1995 Central and Eastern European Graduate Fellowships

ACTION: Notice; request for proposals.

SUMMARY: The Office of Academic Programs of the United States Information Agency's Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs announces an open competition for an assistance award. American public or private non-profit organizations meeting the provisions described in IRS regulation 501(c)(3) may apply to administer the FY 1995 Central and Eastern European Graduate Fellowships. Only organizations with at least four years of experience in international exchange activities are eligible to apply. Preference will be given to organizations that have placement experience at the graduate level and/or mid-career professionals and a demonstrated ability to conduct academic exchange programs in Central and Eastern Europe. Organizations are invited to submit a proposal with a budget not to exceed \$1,850,000 to conduct the final selection (from a pool of applicants), placement, and monitoring of 40 Fellows from the following countries: Albania (4), Bulgaria (4), Croatia (2), Hungary (7), Macedonia (2), Poland (12), Romania

(5), and Slovenia (4). Participants will be enrolled in two-year degree programs, or in one-year non-degree professional development programs (except for the one-year degree programs in law) at accredited U.S. academic institutions for study at the Masters' level in the fields of business administration, education administration, economics, law, public policy, communication/journalism and public administration.

Please note: This program is not intended to support PhD studies.

Overall grant making authority for this program is contained in the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, Public Law 87-256, as amended, also known as the Fulbright-Hays Act. The purpose of the Act is "to enable the Government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries * * * to strengthen the ties which unite us with other nations by demonstrating the educational and cultural interests, developments, and achievements of the people of the United States and other nations * * * and thus to assist in the development of friendly, sympathetic and peaceful relations between the United States and the other countries of the world."

The funding authority for the program cited above is provided through the Support for East European Democracies Act (SEED). Programs and projects must conform with Agency requirements and guidelines outlined in the Solicitation Package. USIA projects and programs are subject to the availability of funds.

ANNOUNCEMENT NAME AND NUMBER: All communications with USIA concerning this announcement should refer to the above title and reference number E/AEE-95-09.

DATES: Deadline for proposals: All copies must be received at the U.S. Information Agency by 5 p.m. Washington, D.C. time on Monday, March 1, 1995. Faxed documents will not be accepted, nor will documents postmarked on March 1, 1995, but received at a later date. It is the responsibility of each applicant to ensure that proposals are received by the above deadline.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Effie Wingate or Mr. Steve Lebens, European Branch, Academic Exchanges Division, E/AEE Room 246, U.S. Information Agency, 301 4th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547. Telephone: (202) 205-0525, Fax: (202) 260-7985, Internet: TREED@USIA.GOV to request a Solicitation Package. The

package includes more detailed award criteria; all application forms; and guidelines for preparing proposals, including specific criteria for preparation of the proposal budget. Please specify USIA Program Officer, Ms. Effie Wingate, on all inquiries and correspondences. Interested applicants should read the complete **Federal Register** announcement before addressing inquiries to the European Branch or submitting their proposals. Once the RFP deadline has passed, the European Branch may not discuss this competition in any way with applicants until the Bureau proposal review process has been completed.

ADDRESSES: Applicants must follow all instructions given in the Solicitation Package and send one original and nine copies of the completed applications, including required forms, to: U.S. Information Agency, Ref.: E/AEE-95-09, Office of Grants Management, E/XE, Room 336, 301 4th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20547.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Bureau's authorizing legislation, programs must maintain a non-political character and should be balanced and representative of the diversity of American political, social, and cultural life. "Diversity" should be interpreted in the broadest sense and encompass differences including but not limited to race, gender, religion, geographic location, socio-economic status, and physical challenges. Applicants are strongly encouraged to adhere to the advancement of this principle.

Overview

The FY 1995 Central and Eastern European Graduate Fellowships (CEEGF) will fund 40 Fellowships allocated as follows: Albania 4, Bulgaria 4, Croatia 2, Hungary 7, Macedonia 2, Poland 12, Romania 5, and Slovenia 4. Proposals must adhere to the stated country allocations. The goal of the CEEGF program is to provide an opportunity for selected university graduates and young professionals from the aforementioned eight European countries to participate in quality graduate study programs in the fields of business administration, education administration, economics, law, public policy, communication/journalism, and public administration at accredited universities throughout the United States. Fellowships will be awarded for one-year, non-degree professional development programs, except for one-year degree programs in law, or for two two-year degree granting programs. Program enhancements such as a Washington workshop, re-entry